Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of acute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary artery bypass graft per 100,000 people, 35-84 years, 2014-15

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: AMI hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary bypass graft interventions 35-84 years, 2014-15

METEOR identifier: 640170

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017

Description: Number ofacute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary and/or coronary artery bypass graft interventions per 100,000 people aged 35-84 years, age and sex standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.

Indicator set: Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2017
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from: 35-84 years

Computation description: **Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements**

ICD-10-AM 8th edn code	Description	Additional requirements
I21.0	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall	Principal diagnosis
I21.1	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of inferior wall	
I21.2	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of other sites	
I21.3	Acute transmural myocardial infarction of unspecified site	
I21.4	Acute subendocardial myocardial infarction	
I21.9	Acute myocardial infarction, unspecified	

ACHI 8th edition code	Description	Additional requirements
38505–00 [669]	Open coronary endarterectomy	Include records with at least one of the listed procedures. A record with more than one of the listed procedures

38309–00 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery	should only be counted once.
38312–00 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of 1 stent	
38312–01 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], 1 artery with insertion of >=2 stents	
38315–00 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries	
38318–00 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries with insertion of 1 stent	
38318–01 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy [PTCRA], multiple arteries with insertion of >= 2 stents	
90218-00 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, 1 artery	
90218-01 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with aspiration thrombectomy, multiple arteries	
90218-02 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with embolic protection device, 1 artery	

90218-03 [669]	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with embolic protection device, multiple arteries
38300–00[670]	Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty of 1 coronary artery
38303–00[670]	Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty of ≥2 coronary arteries
38300–01 [670]	Open transluminal balloon angioplasty of 1 coronary artery
38303–01 [670]	Open transluminal balloon angioplasty of ≥2 coronary arteries
38306–00 [671]	Percutaneous insertion of 1 transluminal stent into single coronary artery
38306–01 [671]	Percutaneous insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into single coronary artery
38306–02 [671]	Percutaneous insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into multiple coronary arteries
38306–03 [671]	Open insertion of 1 transluminal stent into single coronary arter
38306–04[671]	Open insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into single coronary artery
38306–05 [671]	Open insertion of ≥2 transluminal stents into multiple coronary arteries
38497-00 [672]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 saphenous vein graft
38497-01 [672]	Coronary artery bypass, using 2 saphenous vein grafts

38497-02 [672]	Coronary artery bypass, using 3 saphenous vein grafts
38497-03 [672]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 saphenous vein grafts
38497-04 [673]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 other venous graft
38497-05 [673]	Coronary artery bypass, using 2 other venous grafts
38497-06 [673]	Coronary artery bypass, using 3 other venous grafts
38497- 07[673]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 other venous grafts
38500-00 [674]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 LIMA graft
38503-00 [674]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 LIMA grafts
38500-01 [675]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 RIMA graft
38503-01 [675]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 RIMA grafts
38500-02 [676]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 radial artery graft
38503-02 [676]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 radial artery grafts
38500-03 [677]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 epigastric artery graft
38503-03 [677]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 epigastric artery grafts
38500-04 [678]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 other arterial graft
38503-04 [678]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 other arterial grafts
38500-05 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 composite graft
38503-05 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥2 composite grafts

90201-00 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 1 other graft, not elsewhere classified	
90201-01 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 2 other grafts, not elsewhere classified	
90201-02 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using 3 other grafts, not elsewhere classified	
90201-03 [679]	Coronary artery bypass, using ≥4 other grafts, not elsewhere classified	

Care type	Description
1	Acute care

Presented as a number per 100,000 people.

Rates are directly age- and sex- standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 35-84, using 5-year age groups: 35-39, 40-44, … , 80-84.

Indigenous and other Australian rates are directly age and sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 35-84, using 5-year age groups: 35-39, 40-44, … , 60–64, 65-84.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see /content/index.phtml/itemId/327276

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) of usual residence of the patient.

Suppress data (number or rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 20

Age and sex standardised rates are suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age and sex groups used to calculate the rate is below 30.

Computation: 100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of acute myocardial infarction hospitalisations with percutaneous coronary interventions and/or coronary artery bypass graft, 35-84 years

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 8th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 8th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Denominator:

Total population aged 35 to 84 years as at 30 June, 2014.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Census-based)

Data Element / Data Set

Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]

Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (total population)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data.

Disaggregation: SA3 by:

- Remoteness (ASGC Remoteness structure) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD)

State and territory by

- Indigenous status
- Patient funding status

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Representational attributes

Representation class: Rate

Data type: Integer

Unit of measure: Episode

Format: N[NNNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Census-based)

Frequency

Periodic

Data quality statement

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (total population)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data quality statement

ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Methodology:	Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 333 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 50 with fewer than 30,000 people and 35 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2011. For further information see the ABS publication, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 – Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001). The scope of the NHMD is episodes of care for admitted patients in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities and alcohol and drug treatment centres in Australia. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not in scope, but some are included. Private hospitals include private free-standing day hospital facilities and other private hospitals (which also include private psychiatric hospitals). For additional context, the proportion of hospitalisations involving a transfer to another acute hospital (mode of separation = 1) was also provided.
Formulae:	Data quality statement: National Hospital Morbidity Database 2014–15
Reporting requirements:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care *Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation*
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Release date:	07/06/2017

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care